

THREE TYPES OF ROCKS

ROCK TYPE	HOW IT FORMS	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	EXAMPLES
Igneous	Formed from the cooling and solidification of molten rock (magma or lava).	Can be glassy, grainy, or contain large crystals depending on cooling speed.	<i>Basalt, Granite, Obsidian, Pumice</i>
Sedimentary	Formed from accumulation of dust, sand, dirt, and organic matter pressed together over time.	Often contains visible layers or fossils. Usually softer than other types.	<i>Sandstone, Limestone, Shale, Coal</i>
Metamorphic	Formed when existing rocks are subjected to intense heat and pressure deep underground.	May have ribbon-like layers or shiny crystals. Dense and hard.	<i>Marble, Slate, Quartzite, Gneiss</i>